



Issuance Date: January 12, 2010

Effective Date: July 1, 2010

Expiration Date: June 30, 2015

STATE WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT NO. ST 6163

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Southwest Regional Office

In compliance with the provisions of the
State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington, as amended,
and
the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(The Clean Water Act)
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.,
authorizes
to discharge wastewater in accordance with the special and general conditions which follow.

National Frozen Foods Corporation
188 Sturdevant Road
Chehalis, WA 98532-0479

Facility Address:

Repack Facility
188 Sturdevant Road
Chehalis WA, 98532

Discharge Location:

Sewer: Latitude: 46.638889
Longitude: -122.931667
POTW: Latitude: 46.662222
Longitude: 122.984167

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Receiving Discharge:

The City of Chehalis Wastewater Treatment Plant

Industry Type: Food Processing

SIC Code: 2037

Not a Significant Industrial User

Garin Schrieve, P.E.
Southwest Region Manager
Water Quality Program

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SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

Refer to the Special and General Conditions of this permit for additional submittal requirements.

| Permit Section | Submittal | Frequency | First Submittal Date |
|---------------------------|---|------------------|---------------------------------|
| S2.A. | Discharge Monitoring Report | Monthly | August 15, 2010 |
| S3.A. | Operation and Maintenance Manual, Update | 1/permit cycle | January 3, 2011 |
| S6.C. | Solid Waste Control Plan, Update | 1/permit cycle | January 3, 2011 |
| G7. | Application for permit renewal | 1/permit cycle | January 1, 2014 |

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any of the following pollutants more frequently than, or at a concentration in excess of, that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

Beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater to the Chehalis sewer system subject to the following limitations (Table 1). The Permittee must monitor in accordance with the following schedule (Table 1) and use the laboratory method, detection level (DL), and quantitation level (QL) specified in Appendix A of this permit.

| Table 1 - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Parameter | Units | Sample Point | Average Monthly ^a | Maximum Daily ^b | Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
| Flow | gpd | Water Meters | Report | Report | Continuous | Metered |
| BOD ₅ | lbs/day | Hydrosieve Discharge Point | 120 | 467 | 1/month | 24-Hour Composite |
| BOD ₅ | mg/L | Hydrosieve Discharge Point | Report | Report | 1/month | 24-Hour Composite |
| TSS | lbs/day | Hydrosieve Discharge Point | 120 | 467 | 1/month | 24-Hour Composite |
| TSS | mg/L | Hydrosieve Discharge Point | Report | Report | 1/month | 24-Hour Composite |
| pH | Standard Units | Hydrosieve Discharge Point | 6.0 to 9.0 | | 1/month | Grab |
| ^a The average monthly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month. | | | | | | |
| ^b The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. | | | | | | |

B. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored parameters, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, including bypasses, upsets and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the water and wastewater monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136 or to the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA), unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department of Ecology (Ecology).

C. Flow Measurement

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the quantity of monitored flows. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted industry standard for that type of device. Frequency of calibration shall be in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations and at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year. Calibration records shall be maintained for at least three years.

D. Laboratory Accreditation

All monitoring data required by Ecology shall be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of, *Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories*, Chapter 173-50 Washington Administrative Code (WAC). Flow, temperature, pH, and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement.

S2. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall monitor and report in accordance with the following conditions. The falsification of information submitted to Ecology shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

A. Reporting

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of the permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted monthly. Monitoring data obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on a form provided, or otherwise approved, by Ecology, and be postmarked or received no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period, unless otherwise specified in this permit. The report(s) shall be sent to:

Water Quality Permit Coordinator
Department of Ecology
Southwest Regional Office
P.O. Box 47775
Olympia, Washington 98504-7775

Copies of the DMRs shall also be sent to:

Wastewater Superintendent
City of Chehalis
P.O. Box 871
Chehalis, WA 98532.

Discharge Monitoring Report forms must be submitted monthly whether or not the facility was discharging. If there was no discharge or the facility was not operating during a given monitoring period, submit the form as required with the words "no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results.

B. Records Retention

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information for a minimum of three years. Such information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by the Director.

C. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee shall record the following information: (1) the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling; (2) the individual who performed the sampling or measurement; (3) the dates the analyses were performed; (4) who performed the analyses; (5) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (6) the results of all analyses.

D. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Condition S1. of this permit, then the results of this monitoring shall be included in calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's self-monitoring reports.

E. Noncompliance Notification

In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the permit terms and conditions due to any cause, the Permittee shall:

1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and cleanup unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, and correct the problem;
2. Repeat sampling and analysis of any violation and submit the results to Ecology within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation;
3. Immediately notify Ecology and the local sewage treatment plant manager of the failure to comply; and
4. Submit a detailed written report to Ecology within 30 days (five days for upsets and bypasses), unless requested earlier by Ecology. The report should describe the nature of the violation, corrective action taken and/or planned, steps to be taken to prevent a recurrence, results of the resampling, and any other pertinent information.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

F. Dangerous Waste Discharge Notification

The Permittee shall notify the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) and Ecology writing of the intent to discharge into the POTW any substance designated as a dangerous waste in accordance with the provisions of WAC 173-303-070. This notification shall be made at least 90 days prior to the date that discharge is proposed to be initiated.

G. Spill Notification

The Permittee shall notify the POTW immediately (as soon as discovered) of all discharges that could cause problems to the POTW, such as process spills and unauthorized discharges (including slug discharges).

S3. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Permittee shall at all times be responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of any facilities or systems of control installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

A. Operations and Maintenance Manual

The Permittee shall submit an update Operational and Maintenance Manual to Ecology no later than **January 3, 2011**. An Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual shall be prepared by the Permittee in accordance with WAC 173-240-150. All manual changes or updates shall be submitted to Ecology whenever they are incorporated into the manual. The approved O&M Manual shall be kept available at the permitted facility.

The O&M Manual shall contain the treatment plant process control monitoring schedule. All operators shall follow the instructions and procedures of this manual.

The manual shall include:

1. Emergency procedures for plant shutdown and cleanup in event of wastewater system upset or failure;
2. Plant maintenance procedures;

B. Bypass Procedures

The Permittee shall immediately notify Ecology and the receiving POTW of any spill, overflow, or bypass from any portion of the collection or treatment system.

The bypass of wastes from any portion of the treatment system is prohibited unless one of the following conditions (1, 2, or 3) applies:

1. Unavoidable Bypass—Bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. “Severe property damage” means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass.

If the resulting bypass from any portion of the treatment system results in noncompliance with this permit the Permittee shall notify Ecology and the receiving POTW in accordance with condition S2.E “Noncompliance Notification.”

2. Anticipated Bypass That Has the Potential to Violate Permit Limits or Conditions—Bypass is authorized by an administrative order issued by Ecology. The Permittee shall notify Ecology and the POTW at least 30 days before the planned date of bypass. The notice shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. Ecology will consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order:

- a. If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of the permit.
- b. If there are feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
- c. If the bypass is planned and scheduled to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, Ecology will approve or deny the request. The public shall be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by Ecology under Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 90.48.120.

3. Bypass For Essential Maintenance Without the Potential to Cause Violation of Permit Limits or Conditions -- Bypass is authorized if it is for essential maintenance and does not have the potential to cause violations of limitations or other conditions of the permit, a violation of a pretreatment standard or requirement, or adversely impact public health as determined by Ecology prior to the bypass.

S4. PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

A. General Prohibitions

The Permittee shall not introduce into the POTW pollutant(s) that cause Pass Through or Interference.

B. Specific Prohibitions

In addition, the following shall not be introduced into the POTW:

1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 60 degrees Celsius (140 degrees Fahrenheit) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
2. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in interference;
3. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW;
4. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Celsius (104 degrees Fahrenheit) unless the approval authority, upon request of the POTW, approves alternative temperature limits;
5. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
6. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
7. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
8. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW.

C. Prohibited Unless Approved

1. Any of the following discharges are prohibited unless approved by Ecology under extraordinary circumstances (such as a lack of direct discharge alternatives due to combined sewer service or a need to augment sewage flows due to septic conditions):
 - a. Noncontact cooling water in significant volumes.
 - b. Storm water and other direct inflow sources.
 - c. Wastewaters significantly affecting system hydraulic loading, which do not require treatment or would not be afforded a significant degree of treatment by the system.
2. Unless specifically authorized in this permit, the discharge of dangerous wastes as defined in Chapter 173-303 WAC, is prohibited.

S5. DILUTION PROHIBITED

The Permittee shall not dilute the wastewater discharge with stormwater or increase the use of potable water, process water, noncontact cooling water, or, in any way, attempt to dilute an effluent as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in this permit.

S6. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

A. Solid Waste Handling

The Permittee shall handle and dispose of all solid waste material in such a manner as to prevent its entry into state ground water, surface water or a POTW.

B. Leachate

The Permittee shall not allow leachate from its solid waste material to enter state waters without providing all known, available and reasonable methods of treatment, nor allow such leachate to cause violations of the State Surface Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-201A WAC, or the State Ground Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-200 WAC. The Permittee shall apply for a permit or permit modification as may be required for such discharges to state ground or surface waters.

C. Solid Waste Control Plan

The Permittee shall submit a solid waste control plan to Ecology no later than **January 3, 2011**. This plan shall include all solid wastes with the exception of those solid wastes regulated by Chapter 173-303 WAC (Dangerous Waste Regulations). The plan shall include at a minimum a description, source, generation rate, and disposal methods of these solid wastes. This plan shall not be at variance with any approved local solid waste management plan. Any proposed revision or modification of the solid waste handling plan must be submitted to Ecology. The Permittee shall comply with the plan and any modifications thereof.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

All applications, reports, or information submitted to Ecology shall be signed as follows:

- A. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by Ecology shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - 1. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above and is submitted to Ecology at the time of authorization, and
 - 2. The authorization specifies either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
- C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.2. above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization must be submitted to Ecology prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

G2. RIGHT OF ENTRY

Representatives of Ecology shall have the right to enter at all reasonable times in or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the pollution or the possible pollution of any waters of the state. Reasonable times shall include normal business hours; hours during which production, treatment, or discharge occurs; or times when Ecology suspects a violation requiring immediate inspection. Representatives of Ecology shall be allowed to have access to, and copy at reasonable cost, any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit; and to sample the discharge, waste treatment processes, or internal waste streams.

G3. PERMIT ACTIONS

This permit shall be subject to modification, suspension, or termination, in whole or in part by Ecology for any of the following causes:

- A. Violation of any permit term or condition;
- B. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
- C. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal;
- D. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state; or
- E. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.

Ecology may also modify this permit, including the schedule of compliance or other conditions, if it determines good and valid cause exists, including promulgation or revisions of regulations or new information.

G4. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION

The Permittee shall submit a new application, or a supplement to the previous application, along with required engineering plans and reports, whenever a new or increased discharge or change in the nature of the discharge is anticipated which is not specifically authorized by this permit. This application shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to any proposed changes. Submission of this application does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.

G5. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, an engineering report and detailed plans and specifications shall be submitted to Ecology for approval in accordance with Chapter 173-240 WAC. Engineering reports, plans, and specifications should be submitted at least 180 days prior to the planned start of construction. Facilities shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plans.

G6. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in the permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G7. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The Permittee must apply for permit renewal **no later than January 1, 2014.**

G8. PERMIT TRANSFER

This permit is automatically transferred to a new owner or operator if:

- A. A written agreement between the old and new owner or operator containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability is submitted to Ecology;

- B. A copy of the permit is provided to the new owner and the receiving POTW is notified and;
- C. Ecology does not notify the Permittee of the need to modify the permit.

Unless this permit is automatically transferred according to section A. above, this permit may be transferred only if it is modified to identify the new Permittee and to incorporate such other requirements as determined necessary by Ecology.

G9. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE

The Permittee shall control production or discharge to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit upon reduction of efficiency, loss, or failure of its treatment facility until the treatment capacity is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power for the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

G10. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall not be resuspended or reintroduced to the effluent stream for discharge.

G11. PAYMENT OF FEES

The Permittee shall submit payment of fees associated with this permit as assessed by Ecology. Ecology may revoke this permit if the permit fees established under Chapter 173-224 WAC are not paid.

G12. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit shall incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars for every such violation. Each and every such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance shall be and be deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

APPENDIX A

EFFLUENT CHARACTERIZATION FOR POLLUTANTS THIS LIST INCLUDES EPA REQUIRED POLLUTANTS (PRIORITY POLLUTANTS) AND SOME ECOLOGY PRIORITY TOXIC CHEMICALS (PBTs)

The following table with analytical methods and levels is to be used as guidance for effluent characterization in NPDES and state permit applications, applications for permit renewal, and monitoring required by permit. The permit applications will specify the groups of compounds to be analyzed. Ecology may require additional pollutants to be analyzed within a group. The objectives are to reduce the number of analytical “non-detects” in applications and to measure effluent concentrations near or below criteria values where possible at a reasonable cost. If an applicant or Permittee knows that an alternate, less sensitive method (higher DL and QL) from 40 CFR Part 136 is sufficient to produce measurable results in their effluent, that method may be used for analysis.

| Pollutant & CAS No. (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)² µg/L unless specified | Quantitation Level (QL)³ µg/L unless specified |
|---|--|---|--|
| CONVENTIONALS | | | |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand | SM5210-B | | 2 mg/L |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | SM5220-D | | 10 mg/L |
| Total Organic Carbon | SM5310-B/C/D | | 1 mg/L |
| Total Suspended Solids | SM2540-D | | 5 mg/L |
| Total Ammonia (as N) | SM4500-NH3- GH | | 0.3 mg/L |
| Flow | Calibrated device | | |
| Dissolved oxygen | 4500-OC/OG | | 0.2 mg/L |
| Temperature (max. 7-day avg.) | Analog recorder or Use micro-recording devices known as thermistors | | 0.2° C |
| pH | SM4500-H ⁺ B | N/A | N/A |
| NONCONVENTIONALS | | | |
| Total Alkalinity | SM2320-B | | 5 mg/L as CaCo3 |
| Bromide (24959-67-9) | 4110 B | 100 | 400 |
| Chlorine, Total Residual | 4500 Cl G | | 50.0 |
| Color | SM2120 B/C/E | | 10 color unit |
| Fecal Coliform | SM 9221E | N/A | N/A |
| Fluoride (16984-48-8) | SM4500-F E | 25 | 100 |
| Nitrate-Nitrite (as N) | 4500-NO3- E/F/H | | 100 |
| Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (as N) | 4500-NH3-C/E/FG | | 300 |
| Ortho-Phosphate (PO ₄ as P) | 4500- PE/PF | 30 | 100 |
| Phosphorus, Total (as P) | 4500-PE/PF | 30 | 100 |
| Oil and Grease (HEM) | 1664A | | 5,000 |
| Radioactivity | Table 1E | | |

| Pollutant & CAS No. (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)² µg/L unless specified | Quantitation Level (QL)³ µg/L unless specified |
|--|--|---|--|
| Salinity | SM2520-B | | 3 PSS |
| Settleable Solids | SM2540 -F | | 100 |
| Sulfate (as mg/L SO ₄) | SM4110-B | | 200 |
| Sulfide (as mg/L S) | 4500-S ² F/D/E/G | | 200 |
| Sulfite (as mg/L SO ₃) | SM4500-SO3B | | 2000 |
| Surfactants | SM5540 C | | 50 |
| Total dissolved solids | SM2540 C | | 20 mg/L |
| Total Hardness | 2340B | | 200 as CaCO ₃ |
| Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5) | 200.8 | 2.0 | 10 |
| Barium Total (7440-39-3) | 200.8 | 0.5 | 2.0 |
| Boron Total (7440-42-8) | 200.8 | 2.0 | 10.0 |
| Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4) | 200.8 | 0.05 | 0.25 |
| Iron, Total (7439-89-6) | 200.8 | 12.5 | 50 |
| Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4) | 200.8 | 10 | 50 |
| Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7) | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Manganese, Total (7439-96-5) | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Tin, Total (7440-31-5) | 200.8 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| Titanium, Total (7440-32-6) | 200.8 | 0.5 | 2.5 |
| METALS, CYANIDE & TOTAL PHENOLS | | | |
| Antimony, Total (7440-36-0) | 200.8 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2) | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7) | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9) | 200.8 | 0.05 | 0.25 |
| Chromium (hex) dissolved (185-402-99) | SM3500-Cr EC | 0.3 | 1.2 |
| Chromium, Total (7440-47-3) | 200.8 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| Copper, Total (7440-50-8) | 200.8 | 0.4 | 2.0 |
| Lead, Total (7439-92-1) | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Mercury, Total (7439-97-6) | 1631E | 0.0002 | 0.0005 |
| Nickel, Total (7440-02-0) | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Selenium, Total (7782-49-2) | 200.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Silver, Total (7440-22-4) | 200.8 | 0.04 | 0.2 |
| Thallium, Total (7440-28-0) | 200.8 | 0.09 | 0.36 |
| Zinc, Total (7440-66-6) | 200.8 | 0.5 | 2.5 |
| Cyanide, Total (7440-66-6) | 335.4 | 5 | 10 |
| Cyanide, Available | SM4500-CN G | 5 | 10 |
| Phenols, Total | EPA 420.1 | | 50 |
| DIOXIN | | | |
| 2,3,7,8-Tetra-Chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (176-40-16) | 1613B | 1.3 pg/L | 5 pg/L |
| VOLATILE COMPOUNDS | | | |
| Acrolein (107-02-8) | 624 | 5 | 10 |

| Pollutant & CAS No. (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)² µg/L unless specified | Quantitation Level (QL)³ µg/L unless specified |
|--|--|---|--|
| Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Benzene (71-43-2) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether (111-44-4) | 611/625 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether (108-60-1) | 611/625 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Bromoform (75-25-2) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Carbon tetrachloride (108-90-7) | 624/601 or SM6230B | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Chlorobenzene (108-90-7) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Chloroethane (75-00-3) | 624/601 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Chloroform (67-66-3) | 624 or SM6210B | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Dibromochloromethane (124-48-1) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1) | 624 | 1.9 | 7.6 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene (541-73-1) | 624 | 1.9 | 7.6 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7) | 624 | 4.4 | 17.6 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1) | 605/625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane (75-34-3) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane (107-06-2) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene (75-35-4) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane (78-87-5) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 1,3-dichloropropylene (mixed isomers) (542-75-6) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Methyl bromide (74-83-9) (Bromomethane) | 624/601 | 5.0 | 10.0 |
| Methyl chloride (74-87-3) (Chloromethane) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Methylene chloride (75-09-2) | 624 | 5.0 | 10.0 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (79-34-5) | 624 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Toulene (108-88-3) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |

| Pollutant & CAS No. (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)² µg/L unless specified | Quantitation Level (QL)³ µg/L unless specified |
|--|--|---|--|
| 1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (156-60-5) (Ethylene dichloride) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Trichloroethylene (79-01-6) | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Vinyl chloride (75-01-4) | 624/SM6200B | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| ACID COMPOUNDS | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8) | 625 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol (120-83-2) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol (105-67-9) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol (534-52-1) (2-methyl-4,6,-dinitrophenol) | 625/1625B | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 2,4 dinitrophenol (51-28-5) | 625 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 4-nitrophenol (100-02-7) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Parachlorometa cresol (59-50-7) (4-chloro-3-methylphenol) | 625 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Pentachlorophenol (87-86-5) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 ¹⁰ |
| Phenol (108-95-2) | 625 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (88-06-2) | 625 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (compounds in bold are Ecology PBTs) | | | |
| Acenaphthene (83-32-9) | 625 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Acenaphthylene (208-96-8) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Anthracene (120-12-7) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Benzidine (92-87-5) | 625 | 12 | 24 |
| Benzyl butyl phthalate (85-68-7) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene (56-55-3) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Benzo(j)fluoranthene (205-82-3) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Benzo(r,s,t)pentaphene (189-55-9) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene (50-32-8) | 610/625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 3,4-benzofluoranthene (Benzo(b)fluoranthene) (205-99-2) | 610/625 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| 11,12-benzofluoranthene (Benzo(k)fluoranthene) (207-08-9) | 610/625 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Benzo(ghi)Perylene (191-24-2) | 610/625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |

| Pollutant & CAS No. (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)² µg/L unless specified | Quantitation Level (QL)³ µg/L unless specified |
|--|--|---|--|
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane (111-91-1) | 625 | 5.3 | 21.2 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether (111-44-4) | 611/625 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether (108-60-1) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (117-81-7) | 625 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether (101-55-3) | 625 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether (7005-72-3) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Chrysene (218-01-9) | 610/625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Dibenzo (a,j)acridine (224-42-0) | 610M/625M | 2.5 | 10.0 |
| Dibenzo (a,h)acridine (226-36-8) | 610M/625M | 2.5 | 10.0 |
| Dibenzo(a-h)anthracene (53-70-3)(1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene) | 625 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene (192-65-4) | 610M/625M | 2.5 | 10.0 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene (189-64-0) | 625M | 2.5 | 10.0 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1) | 605/625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Diethyl phthalate (84-66-2) | 625 | 1.9 | 7.6 |
| Dimethyl phthalate (131-11-3) | 625 | 1.6 | 6.4 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate (84-74-2) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 2,4-dinitrotoluene (121-14-2) | 609/625 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 2,6-dinitrotoluene (606-20-2) | 609/625 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate (117-84-0) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) (122-66-7) | 1625B | 5.0 | 20 |
| Fluoranthene (206-44-0) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Fluorene (86-73-7) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Hexachlorobenzene (118-74-1) | 612/625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4) | 1625B/625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Hexachloroethane (67-72-1) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |

| Pollutant & CAS No. (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)² µg/L unless specified | Quantitation Level (QL)³ µg/L unless specified |
|---|--|---|--|
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene (193-39-5) | 610/625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Isophorone (78-59-1) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 3-Methyl cholanthrene (56-49-5) | 625 | 2.0 | 8.0 |
| Naphthalene (91-20-3) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Nitrobenzene (98-95-3) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine (62-75-9) | 607/625 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine (621-64-7) | 607/625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-6) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Perylene (198-55-0) | 625 | 1.9 | 7.6 |
| Phenanthrene (85-01-8) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Pyrene (129-00-0) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (120-82-1) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| PESTICIDES/PCBs | | | |
| Aldrin (309-00-2) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| alpha-BHC (319-84-6) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| beta-BHC (319-85-7) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| gamma-BHC (58-89-9) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| delta-BHC (319-86-8) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| Chlordane (57-74-9) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 ¹⁰ |
| 4,4' DDD (72-54-8) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| Dieldrin (60-57-1) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| alpha-Endosulfan (959-98-8) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| beta-Endosulfan (33213-65-9) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| Endrin (72-20-8) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| Heptachlor (76-44-8) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| PCB-1242 (53469-21-9) | 608 | 0.25 | 0.5 |
| PCB-1254 (11097-69-1) | 608 | 0.25 | 0.5 |
| PCB-1221 (11104-28-2) | 608 | 0.25 | 0.5 |
| PCB-1232 (11141-16-5) | 608 | 0.25 | 0.5 |
| PCB-1248 (12672-29-6) | 608 | 0.25 | 0.5 |
| PCB-1260 (11096-82-5) | 608 | 0.13 | 0.5 |
| PCB-1016 (12674-11-2) | 608 | 0.13 | 0.5 |

| Pollutant & CAS No. (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)² <i>µg/L unless specified</i> | Quantitation Level (QL)³ <i>µg/L unless specified</i> |
|---|--|--|---|
| Toxaphene (8001-35-2) | 608 | 0.24 | 0.5 |

1. Detection level (DL) or detection limit means the minimum concentration of an analyte (substance) that can be measured and reported with a 99 percent confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero as determined by the procedure given in 40 CFR part 136, Appendix B.
2. Quantitation Level (QL) is equivalent to EPA's Minimum Level (ML) which is defined in 40 CFR Part 136 as the minimum level at which the entire GC/MS system must give recognizable mass spectra (background corrected) and acceptable calibration points. These levels were published as proposed in the Federal Register on March 28, 1997.